

## ANTARCTIC TREATY

Signed at Washington December 1, 1959

Recommendations (6) adopted at the  
Ninth Consultative Meeting  
London September 19 to October 7, 1977

Effective date \*: September 8, 1983

<u>State</u>	<u>Date of Government's approval, as notified to Government of the United States of America **</u>
Argentina	October 16, 1979
Australia	October 17, 1979
Belgium	July 18, 1978
Brazil	October 27, 1986
Chile	March 16, 1979
China	December 11, 1985
France	September 8, 1983
Germany (1)	August 4, 1983
India	March 7, 1988
Italy	April 22, 1987
Japan	January 28, 1980
Korea, Rep. of	May 10, 1995
Netherlands	September 29, 2003 <sup>2</sup>
New Zealand	October 18, 1978

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\* Article IX, paragraph 4, of the Antarctic Treaty provides that recommended measures "shall become effective when approved by all the Contracting Parties whose representatives were entitled to participate in the meetings held to consider those measures."

\*\* The date of the Government's approval is considered to be the date of that Government's notification of such approval to other Governments, unless stated otherwise therein. If the notification states that the Government had approved the Recommendations on an earlier date, that date is listed as the date of the Government's approval.

Norway	May 25, 1982
Poland	February 12, 1981
Russian Federation	June 28, 1979
South Africa	November 17, 1978
Spain	April 8, 1988
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	June 28, 1979
United States of America	November 8, 1978
Uruguay	October 10, 1989

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1. Prior to unification, the German Democratic Republic approved all the recommendations of the Ninth Meeting on August 23, 1988.
2. For the Kingdom in Europe, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The notification includes the following: “With reference to Decision 3 of ATCM XXV, the recommendations/measures which have become obsolete (listed in Annex A of this Decision) [Recommendation IX-3] do not require further action by the Parties and as a consequence do not need approval.”

The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Washington transmitted to the Department of State a diplomatic note, dated October 6, 2010, which reads in pertinent part as follows:

“The Kingdom of the Netherlands currently consists of three parts: the Netherlands, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba. The Netherlands Antilles consists of the islands of Curaçao, Sint Maarten, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba.

“With effect from 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles will cease to exist as a part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. From that date onwards, the Kingdom will consist of four parts: the Netherlands, Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten. Curaçao and Sint Maarten will enjoy internal self-government within the Kingdom, as Aruba and, up to 10 October 2010, the Netherlands Antilles do.

“These changes constitute a modification of the internal constitutional relations within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The Kingdom of the Netherlands will accordingly remain the subject of international law with which agreements are concluded. The modification of the structure of the Kingdom will therefore not affect the validity of the international agreements ratified by the Kingdom for the Netherlands Antilles; these agreements will continue to apply to Curaçao and Sint Maarten.

“The other islands that have until now formed part of the Netherlands Antilles – Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba – will become part of the Netherlands, thus constituting ‘the Caribbean part of the Netherlands’. The agreements that now apply to the Netherlands Antilles will also continue to apply to these islands; however, the Government of the Netherlands will now be responsible for implementing these agreements.”

Department of State,  
Washington, January 25, 2013.